TOBYHANNA
ARMY DEPOT
EXCELLENCE
IN ELECTRONICS

Installation Hazardous Waste Management Plan

TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT
TOBYHANNA, PENNSYLVANIA 18466-5086

INSTALLATION HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared 14 February 1986

Revised May 2000

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SECTION I

AUTHORITY

This document is in accordance with the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act" (42 USC 6901 et seq), 40 CFR part 260, 262, 302, and 355; AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement; AR 420-76, Pest Management Program; Tobyhanna Army Depot Reg 200-1, Packaging, Handling and Transportation of Hazardous Waste; and 25 PA Code section 262. Paragraph 5-3, AR 200-1 establishes the requirement for a Tobyhanna Army Depot Installation Hazardous Waste Management Plan and specifically requires the Commander's signature.

The depot is located approximately midway between the cities of Stroudsburg and Scranton in the Pocono Mountains, in the immediate vicinity of the village of Tobyhanna within the County of Monroe, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the jurisdiction of Region III, Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

This document is intended to serve as a supplement to the EPA and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources acts and laws governing generation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Minor phrasing differences exist between this plan and the above mentioned acts and laws. The difference primarily consists of the deletion of extraneous information for clarification and simplification purposes. Additionally, significant information has been extracted from the above mentioned acts and laws and incorporated in this plan for organizational purposes.

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SECTION II

ABBREVIATIONS

DA	Department of the Army
DoD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EMD	Environmental Management Division, Tobyhanna Army Depot
HW	Hazardous Waste
IOSC	Installation On-Scene Coordinator
ISCP	Installation Spill Contingency Plan
ISPCC	Installation Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
PADEP	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
POL	Petroleum, Oil, Lubricants
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 USCA)
RRC	Regional Response Center
RRT	Regional Response Team
TSDF	Treatment Storage or Disposal Facility
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard

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SECTION III

DEFINITIONS

A. **Activation** - Telephone notification of the appropriate officer of each Primary Agency and those Advisory Agencies identified to receive immediate notification in the Region III Contingency Plan or, as required, the assembly specified by the Chairman of the RRT.

B. **Advisory Agencies** - Those departments or agencies which can make major contributions during response activities for certain types of discharges. These agencies are Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Department of Justice, Office of Emergency Planning, Department of State, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, and local Emergency Planning Committee.

C. **Discharge** - Includes but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, release, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping, whether intentional or otherwise.

D. **Hazardous Substance** - An element, compound, or mixture (other than oil) which, when discarded in any quantity onto land or into surface water, presents an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare or causes harm to man or the environment, including fish and wildlife. Hazardous substances include strong acids, strong bases, potentially toxic pesticides, radioactive materials, or other bulk-stored chemicals used in manufacturing processes and maintenance or repair operations.

E. **Hazardous Waste Generator** - The HW generator is the manager of the activity that, during the course of normal operations, produces or identifies a waste determined to be hazardous by RCRA (42 USC 6901).

F. **Installation Emergency Task Force** - Those individuals within the depot that are on call to furnish labor as required in the event of a spill incident. This task force consists of the Security Division, Fire Department, Safety Office, Environmental Management Division, Industrial Hygiene, and Buildings and Grounds Division. Activation of all or a portion of the task force is a function of the IOSC.

G. **Installation On-Scene Coordinator** (IOSC) - The installation official designated by the installation Commander (C/EMD at Tobyhanna Army Depot) to coordinate the direct installation efforts (until the arrival of the

OSC) regarding the containment and cleanup or an oil or hazardous substance discharge.

H. **Installation Response Center** - This is the command center within the depot for coordination of spill containment and cleanup activities. The Emergency Command vehicle or spill trailer located at the spill site will be the command center except in the event of a major spill when the Fire Department, Building 17, will be the command center.

I. **Installation Response Team** - Those individuals within the installation designated by the installation commander to aid the IOSC in containment and cleanup efforts regarding an oil or hazardous substance discharge.

J. **Local Emergency Task Force** (Non-Installation) - In the event a spill incident exceeds the installation's response capabilities, local individuals and organizations as listed in the ISCP will be utilized as required. Activation of local emergency task force elements is a function of the IOSC.

K. **National Response Center** - The Washington D.C. headquarters for coordinating activities relative to pollution emergencies. It is located at Headquarters, USCG.

L. **National Response Team** - A team of representatives from the Primary and Advisory Agencies which serves as the national body for planning and preparedness actions prior to a pollution discharge and for coordination and advice during a pollution emergency.

M. **On-Scene Coordinator** (OSC) - The Federal official designated by the EPA to coordinate and direct Federal discharge removal efforts under Regional Contingency Plans at the scene of an oil or hazardous substance discharge.

N. **Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants** (POL) - Oil of any kind or in any form including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged soil. The terms "oil" and "POL" are taken to be synonymous.

O. **Regional Response Center** (RRC) - The Federal Region III site for the control of pollution emergency response activities. It provides communications, information storage, and necessary personnel and facilities to promote the proper functioning and administration of Region III pollution emergency response operations. It is located at EPA Region III headquarters, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

P. **Regional Response Team** (RRT) - A team of regional Federal representatives of the Primary and Selected Advisory Agencies which acts

within Region III as an emergency response team performing functions similar to those of the National Response Team. Additionally, the RRT shall determine the duration and extent of the Federal (non-installation) response, and when a shift of on-scene coordination from the original OSC to another OSC is indicated by the circumstances or progress of a pollution discharge.

Q. **Spill Event** - A discharge of oil or hazardous substance on land or into surface waters of the United States in harmful quantities. For oil, a reportable quantity is that oil in excess of state water quality standards; or that which causes a film, sheen, or discoloration on the surface of the water. Pennsylvania law dictates that a spill on land is reportable for any amount. For other hazardous substances, quantity guidelines can be obtained from the Environmental Management Division.

R. **Toxic Pollutant** - Those pollutants or combinations of pollutants including disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological deformations in such organisms or their offspring.

SECTION IV

OPERATIONAL

A. General. This section addresses the responsibilities of HW generators, transporters, and storage personnel regarding minimization, treatment, recycling, and storage of HW.

B. Responsibilities.

1. The responsibilities of generator and storage personnel are described in paragraph 6, Tobyhanna Army Depot Reg 200-1. This regulation is required reading for hazardous waste generators. A copy is included as Appendix B.

2. Hazardous Waste Generators

a. To assist generators in completing labels and turn-in documents (DD Forms 1348-1), the hazardous waste inventory contains the information required (See Appendix C). It is organized by generating organization, waste profile numbers, type of waste, proper shipping names, EPA waste code numbers, UN/NA numbers, hazard class, packing group and CLIN numbers. This list also comprises the HW streams turned into DRMO.

b. Additional guidance for preparing turn in documentation has been provided by DRMO (See Appendix A).

C. Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF).

1. This section identifies all HW treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. Drawings and technical specifications for the TSDFs are located in the EMD of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

2. TSDFs

a. **Hazardous Waste Storage Facility.** Building H56 is utilized by the depot for the storage of HW generated by various industrial operations. Building H56 is a masonry building, containing 9 large cells and 5 closets each with separate containment perimeter curbing. Based on square footage, maximum inventory for Building H56 has been calculated. Hazardous waste in Building H56 is stored primarily in 55 gallon drums in garage type compartments with 2 tiered racks. Aisle spacing exceeds minimum requirements in order to permit the drums to be stored compatibly. The maximum storage capacity is 38,280 gallons of waste (over 650 drums). Not all HW is containerized in 55 gallon drums. All hazardous waste must be stored in DOT approved containers with appropriate markings and

labels. These containers may be located at collection/accumulation points in various buildings that are physically located within the depot's secure area.

TSDF Building H56 must be operated in accordance with the RCRA Part B Permit issued by PADEP. Additional instructions can be found in Tobyhanna Army Depot Reg 200-1. This permit is too voluminous to be included here however a copy of this permit is located in the EMD office.

b. **Sulfide Precipitation Pretreatment Unit.** The Sulfide Precipitation Pretreatment Unit was installed to remove heavy metals and cyanide from the rinse water generated in the Electroplating and Printed Circuit Board Shops in order to meet the pretreatment standards established by EPA. The pretreatment plant, as initially constructed, consists of the following: Two stage alkaline chlorination of the segregated cyanide waste stream, sodium metabisulfite reduction of the segregated hexavalent chromium waste stream, chromium waste stream and acid/alkali waste stream, followed by soluble sulfide precipitation of the heavy metals in a laminar plate clarifier and effluent polishing with a multimedia filter. The treated wastewater is then discharged to the sanitary sewer. The sulfide sludge is thickened in a gravity thickener, dewatered with a filter press, run through a sludge dehydrator, and transported to Building H56 for storage prior to disposal by a HW contractor off depot. Design flow for the plant is 18,000 gallons/8-hour shift, with 2,000 gallons/shift of hexavalent chromium rinse water and 12,000 gallons/shift of acid/alkali rinse water.

There have been several modifications made to the original pretreatment unit. First, the Electroplating Shop has eliminated the cyanide process and replaced it with cadmium acid plating and copper alkali plating processes. Thus, the former cyanide treatment system has been converted to an acid/alkali system with the alkaline chlorination treatment removed from the process. Second, the precipitation process room has been expanded to include an area containing a tank, a chemical storage room, and a locker room. Third, a sludge dehydrator has been added to further reduce the weight and volume of hazardous waste generated by the process. The plant is physically located in Building 1B, Bay 1 inside the depot's industrial secure area.

A copy of the SOP for the Sulfide Precipitation Unit can be found at the end of this section. The operating manual is physically located at the facility, Building 1B, Bay 1.

3. The aforementioned TSDF is governed by the Tobyhanna Army Depot Installation Spill Contingency Plan , AR 200-1, Chapter 5 and the Part B Permit issued by PADEP. Copies of the ISCP can be found in the EMD and supervisor's offices. The HW Monitoring Plan includes procedures to inspect units containing hazardous substances/materials for deterioration, operator errors, or discharges and

can be found as an addendum to the ISCP.

4. Unauthorized entry to HW facilities is deterred by door locks, external signs on buildings and security patrols. Furthermore, the industrial facilities of Tobyhanna Army Depot are located in a controlled area.

D. Operational Procedures for Hazardous Waste.

1. On-post transportation of hazardous waste will be accomplished as outlined below:

a. Hazardous waste is removed from the generation site after a DD 1348-1 has been prepared according to DRMO guidance (See Appendix A) .

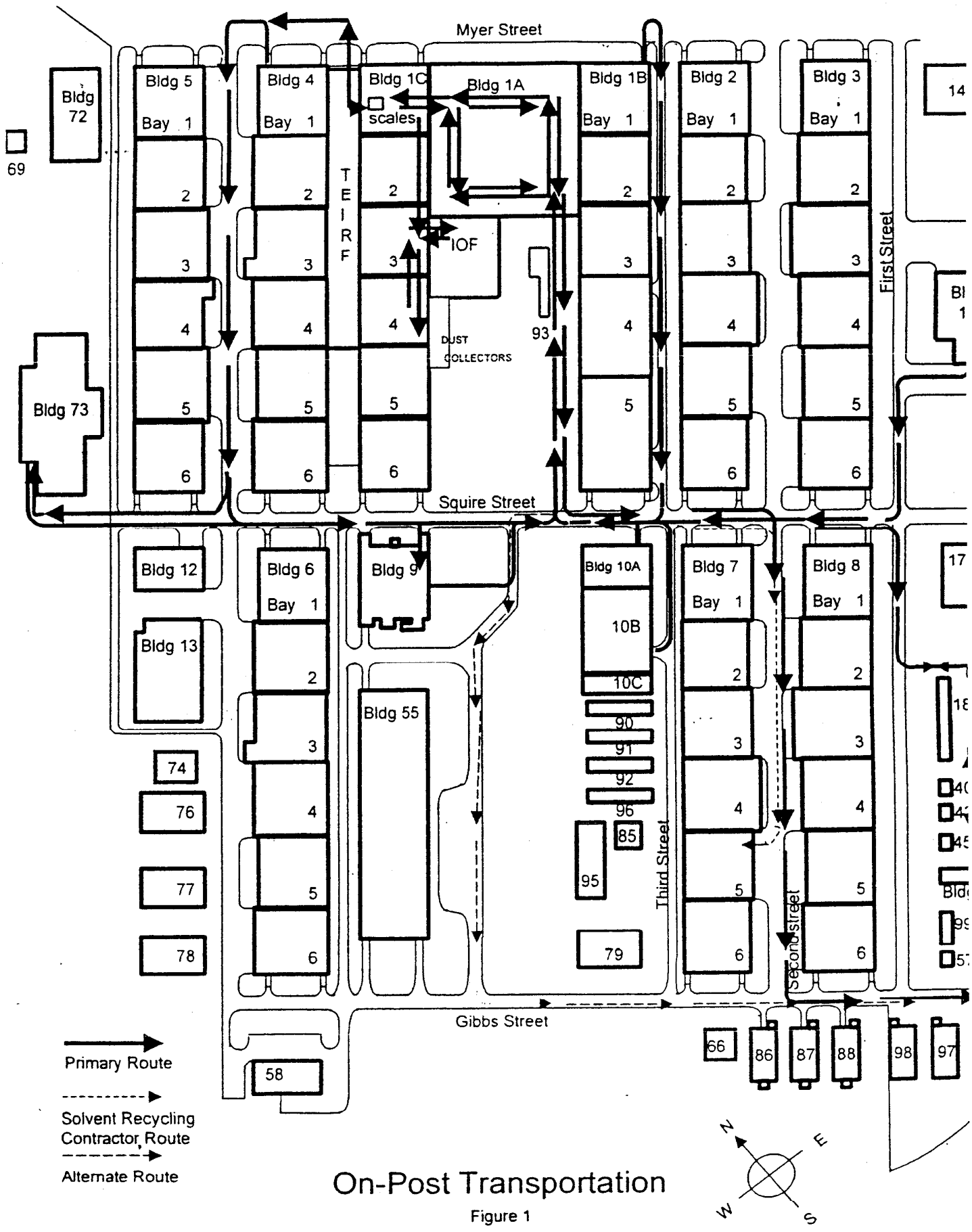
b. Detailed packaging, handling and transportation procedures are described in Tobyhanna Army Depot Reg 200-1. A copy is included as Appendix B.

c. The on-post hazardous waste transportation routes map is enclosed (figure 1). It indicates the routes taken from generation sites to DRMO storage, Building 56. Buildings 4, 1A, and 1B wastes are weighed and placed on a designated materiel handling vehicle (mule). Building 9 and Building 10B wastes are transported via forklift to Building 1C for weighing and then placed on mule.

The HW mule proceeds up through the "U", turning south onto Squire St., then east onto 3rd St., south onto Gibbs St., to Building H56, DRMO storage.

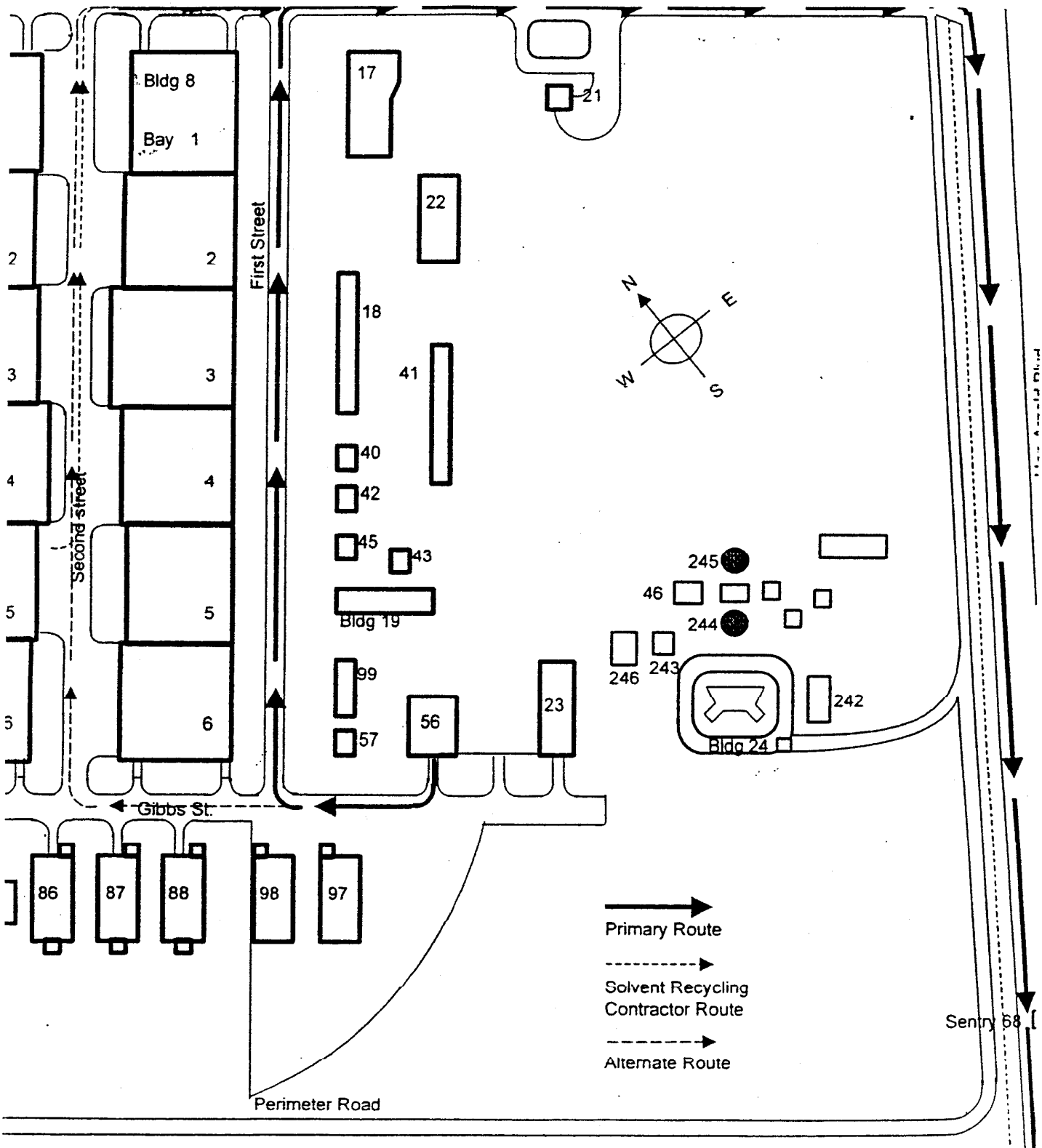
2. Manifesting and off-post transportation of HW are outlined below:

a. Before a hazardous waste shipment can leave the installation, it must be accompanied by a hazardous waste (HW) manifest(s). The information on the HW manifest must be complete and accurate. A Land Ban Notification must also accompany each manifest with all the requested information completed.



On-Post Transportation

Figure 1



Off-Post Transportation

Figure 2

b. The following information on the HW manifest must be checked for accuracy prior to shipment:

(1) Generator's US EPA ID number. TYAD's is **PA5213820892**

(2) Generator's Name and Mailing Address.

Tobyhanna Army Depot
ATTN: AMSEL-RK-E
11 Hap Arnold Blvd
Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5086

(3) Generator's Phone. **570-895-7090**

(4) Transporter Company Name, 1 & 2.
example: Freehold Cartage INC.

(5) Transporter US EPA ID Number, 1 & 2.
example: NJD054126164

(6) Designated Facility Name and Site Address.
example: Cycle Chem, INC
217 S. First St.
Elizabeth, N.J. 07206

(7) Designated Facility US EPA ID Number
example: NJD002200046

(8) State Transporter ID Number.
example: NJDEPS226562386

(9) Transporter's Phone.

(10) Designated Facility's Phone.

(11) Sections 11, 12, 13, 14, I, J, and K should be checked against the HW Profiles, the Contractor's Profiles, and the delivery order to ensure consistency. Section 15 should contain the emergency information and, if the HW manifest is not a PA HW manifest, the PA transporter ID number.

c. The land disposal restriction notification must include the generator name, EPA ID Number, and manifest number, identification of all F listed solvents with their treatment standards, identification of all California listed wastes with their concentration standards, identification of all restricted waste by EPA code with the

treatment codes, treatment standards and applicable subcategory, and certification of non/hazardous waste with their product codes and state waste codes.

d. For both HW manifests and land disposal notifications, ensure that all the information, most importantly the signatures and initials, is carried through on each copy.

e. Should TYAD be notified that there has been a significant discrepancy on the HW manifest, TYAD will attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the transporter or disposal facility. If the discrepancy is not resolved within three (3) days after the waste is received at the TSDF, the TSDF is required to notify the appropriate Regional Office of PADEP by telephone and send a letter to PADEP describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, including a copy of the manifest (PA Code, Title 25, 265.72(b)). HW manifest discrepancies are differences between the quantity or type of hazardous waste designated and the manifest or shipping paper, and the quantity or type of hazardous waste a facility actually receives. Significant discrepancies in quantity are:

(1) For bulk waste, variations greater than 2.0% in weight.

(2) For batch waste, a variation in piece count, such as a discrepancy of one drum in a truckload. Significant discrepancies in type are obvious differences which can be discovered by inspection or waste analysis, such as waste solvent substituted for waste acid, or toxic constituents not reported on the manifest or shipping paper, or differences in physical state, color, odor, and the like. (Reference PA Code, Title 25, 262.72(a))

f. A generator who does not receive a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 7 days of the date of estimated arrival at the hazardous waste facility shall contact the transporter, the owner or operator or authorized representative of the designated hazardous waste management facility, or both, to determine the status of the hazardous waste shipment, and then notify the PADEP within 24 hours, by telephone, of the status of the shipment. A generator shall notify by telephone and submit an exception report to the PADEP if a copy of the manifest with the hand written signature of the owner, operator or authorized representative of the designated hazardous waste management facility has not been received within 14 days of the date the waste was expected to arrive at the hazardous waste facility. The exception report shall include the following:

(1) A legible copy of the manifest for which the generator does not have confirmation of delivery.

(2) A cover letter signed by the generator or his authorized representative

explaining the efforts taken to locate the hazardous waste and the results of those efforts. (Reference PA Title 25, 262.42)

g. The off-post HW transportation route can be found in figure 2. It indicates the route to be used by the disposal contractors for removing HW from Tobyhanna Army Depot. Upon departure, HW will be transported from Building H56, west on to Gibbs St., north on to First St., east on to Squire St., past the truck gate, south on to Hap Arnold Blvd., leading off the depot to I-380. The solvent recycling contractor picks up waste from designated areas and proceeds to Bldg. 7 to obtain appropriate signatures for manifests. The departure route is north on Second St., east on to Squire St., past the truck gate, south on Hap Arnold Blvd., leading off the depot to I-380.

3. All Tobyhanna Army Depot activities will adhere to Tobyhanna Army Depot Reg 200-1, Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste Management.

4. For any information regarding handling or disposal of hazardous waste or hazardous material, contact EMD, extension 6560 or 6105.

5. The notification and reporting of POL and hazardous substance discharges shall comply with Army Reg 200-1, ISCP and ISPCC (Section IV, para G below), 40 CFR 302, 355, and 25 PA Code Section 262.46.

TYAD REG. 200-3

E. Source Reduction, Substitution, Minimization, Recycling, and Reuse. Every effort will be expended to minimize HW by source reduction, substitution, recycling, or reuse in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Pollution Prevention Plan and Chapter 5, AR 200-1.

F. Closure Plan. The Tobyhanna Army Depot TSDF Closure Plan is found in Section I in the RCRA Part B Permit. A copy is located in the EMD office, Warehouse 7, Second St.

G. Spill Control. Tobyhanna Army Depot has one spill plan titled Installation Spill Control Plan with two sections; ISCP and ISPCC. A copy is located in the EMD office, director's offices, and generating sites. A copy is also available on the TYAD internal web site.

1. Section 1. ISCP - In essence, this plan requires (in accordance with Paragraph 8-5, AR 200-1) that all spills of hazardous substances, suspected hazardous substances, or of a POL nature be reported to the Fire Department by telephoning 911 and providing the following information as a minimum:

a. Location of spill

b. Identity of substance if known

c. Quantity spilled if known

d. Name, organization, and phone number of caller

2. Section 2. ISPCC - This plan outlines measures to prevent and control accidental discharge of POL and hazardous substances. It outlines preventative measures such as required inspections, reporting requirements, and structural/mechanical provisions to ensure containment.

H. Properties of HWs. Technical information regarding the properties of HWs can be found in the EMD office and Tobyhanna Army Depot Industrial Hygiene Office.

I. Industrial Risk Management Meeting.

1. Meets regularly as determined by the Chairman/Installation Commander.

2. Operates under the provisions of AR 200-1.

3. Reviews and provides input, as required to the IOSC for the preparation and submission of written spill reports in accordance with paragraph 8-3c, AR 200-1 and Pennsylvania Law.

J. HW Inventory Update. Generators will provide the EMD with new information to update HW profiles. This includes any changes in operation which use hazardous materials/substances.

K. References:

1. All copies of relevant permits are located in the office of the Environmental Management Division of the Tobyhanna Army Depot in Building 7.

2. The SPCC Plan and the ISCP are located in the office of the Environmental Management Division of the Tobyhanna Army Depot in Building 7.

3. The INSTALLATION POLLUTION PREVENTION (P2) PLAN - ANNEX H contains a description of the waste minimization projects occurring on site.

4. The ISCP contains the inspection procedures, the description of the training programs, and the contingency plan measures for the depot.

5. The procedures to analyze hazardous wastes can be found in the Part-B Permit kept at the office of the Environmental Management Division in Building 7.

APPENDIX A

Defense Reutilization And Marketing Office (DRMO) Guidelines

DRMO - TOBYHANNA

Jim Graham.....	EXT. 7140.....	Environmental Specialist
Dan Hahn.....	EXT. 6078.....	Material Examiner Identifier Foreman
Gary Swingle.....	EXT. 7989.....	Material Examiner Identifier
James Lane.....	EXT. 7534.....	Material Examiner Identifier

(DSN) 795-7140 (COMMERCIAL) 570-895-7140

HOURS OF RECEIVING: Hazardous Waste: Monday, Wednesday, Friday: 0800 - 1400 hours in bldg. #56

IMPORTANT

DRMO-Tobyhanna is permitted to store Hazardous Waste in Bldg. #56 for up to one year. DRMO has no storage for most Hazardous Material. DRMO will accept custody of scrap lead acid batteries and other batteries. For HM turn-in DRMO must do a pre receipt inspection. Please notify Jim Graham, EXT. 6078 when you have hazardous material to turn-in. Inform DRMO where the material is located and what the material is.

CHAPTER 10

ENVIRONMENTALLY REGULATED AND HAZARDOUS PROPERTY

A. GENERAL

1. The purpose of this chapter is to provide DoD installations and DLA personnel with guidance on handling, processing, and disposing of DoD excess, surplus, and FEPP which maybe hazardous to human health and the environment. These types of property are normally regulated under federal or state environmental and safety laws, or other applicable laws and regulations, and overseas, by the DoD Executive Agent's Fired Governing Standards (FGS), for the host nation, or the DoD Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD), where no FGS exists. In cases of inconsistency between this manual and the OEBGD/FGS, the latter takes precedence.

2. The DoD policy is to transport, store, handle, and dispose of all regulated and/or hazardous property in accordance with applicable environmental, safety, and other pertinent laws and regulations. Policy and procedures for storage and handling of hazardous material (HM) are found in the joint services manual, "Storage and Handling of Hazardous Material," ARMY TM 38-410/NAVSUP PUB 573/AFR 69-9/MCO P4450. 12/DLAM 4145.11. (AFR 69-9 to be redesignated AFJMAN 23-209).

3. For the purposes of this manual, the composite term "Hazardous Property" will be used in this chapter to address excess, surplus, and FEPP described in paragraph A1 above. Radioactive items are not addressed in this chapter (see Chapter 4, Property Requiring Special Processing, paragraph B54).

4. DLA/DRMS is responsible for the disposal of Hazardous Waste (HW) for the DoD in accordance with DoDI 4715.6, Environmental Compliance. Use of DRMS services is the preferred method of disposal. A decision not to use the DLA/DRMS for HW disposal may be made in accordance with DODD 4001.1, for best accomplishment of the installation mission, and shall be concurred with by the component chain of command to ensure that installation contracts and disposal criteria are at least as stringent as criteria used by DRMS (see Attachment 2). The DRMS should be first afforded the opportunity to redress any operational difficulties in providing service. DRMS may request information from the military services, to include lists of facilities doing their own HW disposal contracting, including the type of commodities handled and prices paid.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. DoD installation responsibilities are as follows:

a. Comply with DoD Instruction 6050.5, Hazardous Material Information System, DoD Instruction 6055.1, DoD Occupational Safety and Health Program, DoDI 4715.5, Management of Environmental Compliance at Overseas Installations, DoDI 4715.6, Environmental Compliance, and respective implementing regulations.

b. Where feasible, minimize the generation of quantities of HP through resource recovery, recycling, and/or source separation, and eliminate the use of HP through nonhazardous substitutes, and acquisition policies.

c. Provide technical and analytical assistance, including research and development support, to DLA to accomplish disposal, if requested.

d. Provide all available information to DLA, as required, to complete environmental documentation; such as, environmental impact statements associated with disposal.

e. Identify known hazards contained in property (especially when turned in for DEMIL or as scrap), regardless of condition, that meet the definition of HM (such as mercury switches, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) capacitors, batteries, asbestos, radioactive components, etc.), and contained fluids, (such as oils, cooling fluids, etc.), that could create conditions that are hazardous to human health and the environment.

f. Properly identify, package, label, and certify conformance with established environmental, safety, and transportation (29, 40, & 49 CFR, host nation (or international) transportation regulations, International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) guide), criteria before transporting HP in commerce.

g. When requested, assist DLA by providing information and comments on Federal, state, regional, local, and host nation regulations being developed to control HP; such as, ability of particular installation to comply and impact on DoD. Alert DLA to any local situation which could impact HP disposal.

h. Allow DRMO'S to receive and store HP, both HM and HW, from off-site DoD generators, consistent with the DoD concept of providing regional storage and disposal capability for DoD activities (within the authority of storage permits/applications existing on the issuance date of this manual).

i. Retain physical custody of HP within the guidelines provided in paragraph C, this chapter.

j. Provide for disposal of the following categories of regulated property:

(1) Toxicological, biological, radiological materials and lethal chemical warfare materials which, by U.S. law, must be destroyed. Once the appropriate destructive actions are taken to meet the military regulations, the by-products may then be turned-in to the servicing DRMO.

(2) Material which cannot be disposed of in its present form due to military regulations; such as Ammunition, Explosives and/or Dangerous Articles, and controlled medical items. This category includes those instances where military regulations require the obliteration of all markings that could relate excess material to its operational program. Once the appropriate actions are taken to meet the military regulation, the resulting material should then be turned in to the servicing DRMO.

(3) Solid waste which is municipal-type garbage, trash, and refuse resulting from residential, institutional, commercial, agricultural, and community activities, which can be disposed of in a state or locally permitted sanitary landfill, regulated as a solid waste under subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and overseas by host nation laws and regulations and the implementing FGS for the host nation.

(4) Explosive waste and ammunition waste. DLA/DRMS HW disposal contracts do not cover the disposal of ammunition, explosives, or explosive materials or wastes as defined in the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 181.11, the Department of Transportation (DoT), Subpart C of 49 CFR 173, or the Defense FAR Supplement, Parts 252.223-7002 (a)(1) and (2)(i)(iii)(v)(vi).

(5) Contractor generated HM or HW which are the contractor's responsibility for disposal under the terms of the contract. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identification number holder (normally the installation commander) must maintain appropriate control of these materials or wastes and ensure they are transported and disposed of in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations.

(6) Refuse and other discarded material which result from mining, dredging, construction, and demolition operations. However, residue from construction and demolition that meets the regulatory definition of hazardous debris maybe turned-into the servicing DRMO for disposal on service contracts.

(7) Unique wastes and residues of a nonrecurring nature generated by research and development and experimental programs which are outside the scope of DLA service contracts.

(8) Infectious medical waste, or for overseas, medical waste regulated by the host nation and under FGS guidelines, including hospital generated infectious waste generated in the

diagnosis, treatment (e.g., provision of medical services), or immunization of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biological.

(9) Radioactive mixed wastes that satisfy the definition of radioactive waste subject to the Atomic Energy Act which also contain waste that is either listed as an HW in Subpart D of 40 CFR 261, or that exhibit any of the HW characteristics identified in Subpart C of 40 CFR 261.

k. Provide funding for service contract disposal of HP or for special requirements or services requested on the DLA disposal service contract.

1. Provide finding for special generator fees levied by states on specific waste streams generated in the state levying the fee, or other state generator fees, as maybe required by law.

m. Notify and coordinate with DLA/DRMS, prior to taking action on any regulatory findings and/or payment of fees or penalties, concerning HW disposal on DLA disposal contracts.

n. Identify disposal requirements to the DRMOs as early as possible.

2. The DLA responsibilities areas follows:

a. Comply with DoD Instruction 6050.5, Hazardous Material Information System, DoD Instruction 6055.1, DoD Occupational Safety and HealthProgr~DoDI4715.5, Management of Environmental Compliance at Overseas Installations, DoDI 4715.6, Environmental Compliance, and respective implementing regulations.

b. Accomplish documentation (including records) for DLA disposal actions as required under applicable environmental and other pertinent laws and regulations.

c. Initiate contracts or agreements for DLA disposal actions, and perform post award functions on disposal contracts.

d. Accept accountability for all HP, except those categories under responsibility of DoD installations (paragraph B 1), which has been properly identified as hazardous or environmentally regulated property.

e. Accept sludges and residues from industrial processes and wastewater treatment facilities, including drying ponds.

f. Accept spill residues resulting from immediate cleanup actions of an emergency nature in response to specific, isolated operational spills.

g. Accept accountability and physical custody, when storage is available, of medical wastes if they are not regulated by the host nation or by the FGS; that are RCRA regulated or state regulated; or for overseas, non-infectious, non-controlled medical items and wastes per FGS guidelines for the particular host nation (see Attachment 1, item 17).

h. Accept custody of HP within the guidelines provided in paragraph C, this chapter.

i, Program for construction of storage facilities in support of the DLA disposal mission,

j. Provide any repackaging, overpacking, or handling of HP that may be required if physically stored at a DRMO or for service contract disposal.

k. Establish an inventory control system for the types, quantities, and locations of available hazardous property for which DLA is responsible in the event that some other activity might be able to use particular property as a resource.

l. Provide an economic incentive for DoD installations to segregate and minimize waste generation by providing feedback to Military Departments and Defense Agencies on the costs associated with disposal of HW.

m. Contract for disposal technology not available within the DoD

n. Minimize environmental risks and costs associated with the extended care, handling, and storage of HP by accomplishing disposal within a significantly compressed disposal cycle. DRMOs shall notify the permit owner, in writing, of situations that could result in noncompliance with environmental regulations.

o. Operate a system to ensure that sufficient disposal capability is programmed to preclude extended delays in the HP disposal process.

p. Maintain an analysis and information distribution capability of current technological advances on DoD HP disposal procedures and advise DoD installations of such developments on a continuing basis. Additionally, ensure that DoD installations are apprised of any Federal, state, regional, and local regulations being developed to control disposal of HP.

q. Serve as the DoD focal point to recommend matters of policy and guidance to OSD for disposal of HP within the assigned responsibility of DLA.

r. Establish procedures relative to assigned responsibility for HP disposal. Unresolved issues shall be forwarded through channels to OSD.

s. Notify the Military Services of contractor or any other actions which could compromise installation compliance with environmental regulations.

t. Assure that HW Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) contracts provide for disposal in RCRA permitted facilities and listings of EPA Identification numbers for each TSD in the contract are available to installation commanders. Where applicable, HW TSD contracts will provide for disposal in permitted facilities in accordance with the FGS and OEBGD.

u. When requested, DRMS shall make every effort to provide commercial disposal contract service, on a reimbursable basis, for HM/HW (such as installation restoration wastes and residues) that are the responsibility of the Military Services. In these instances, the Military Services shall identify their requirements, provide funding and give DRMOs sufficient advance notice to allow the establishment of a service contract for disposal of the property. DRMOs shall accept accountability and document disposal on a receipt/issue transaction.

v. DLA will assume responsibility for the original DoD generator, whenever hazardous substances are found or have caused contamination at a third party site, if the hazardous substances were correctly identified by the generator and turn-in documentation establishes that the HP was processed through DRMS. Third party sites will be managed in accordance with DLA's Defense Environmental Restoration Program guidance.

w. As required, participate in planning and provide host installation input for Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act compliance.

C. PHYSICAL CUSTODY. DoD policy is to safely store HP to protect human health and the environment. Proper storage techniques should protect HM from becoming waste due to age or container deterioration.

1. Physical custody of HW at those DRMOs lacking RCR4 permitted or host compliant storage or FGS compliant facilities is determined by the host installation commander.

2. DRMO sites manned by only one employee shall not accept physical custody of HP due to safety considerations.

3. DRMOs having RCRA permitted storage facilities shall accept physical custody of HP from serviced activities until allowable storage capacity is reached. HW shall receive priority for storage space. HM maybe stored only when there is no immediate HW storage requirement, and if the permit allows storage of HM. Serviced activities should provide the greatest advance notification possible to DRMOs of forthcoming generations to allow for capacity management by the DRMOs.

4. DRMOs with RCRA permitted storage facilities shall accept physical custody of only that HW that is listed in the current RCRA permit.

D. IDENTIFICATION AND TURN IN PROCEDURES , DoD installations and DLA are responsible for compliance with environmental, safety and other pertinent laws and regulations. See Chapter 3, Receipt, Handling and Accounting, Attachment 1, for instructions on DTID preparation, Also, see Attachment 1 of this chapter for specific turn-in requirements for HP requiring special processing.

1. To ensure environmental compliance turn in activities and DRMOs shall plan, schedule, and coordinate HP turn-ins. HP will be identified by generating activities and turned in as described in the remainder of paragraph D. Exceptions to the procedures for property identification below may be granted only where substantial economies can be realized. Alternative identification procedures must meet regulatory and disposal contract requirements and must be approved by DRMS.

2. Hazardous Waste (HW)

a. The turn-in activity shall provide the following information upon turn-in of all HW and used HM that meets the 40 CFR 261 or state or host nation (or international) regulatory definition of a HW when discarded:

(1) Valid NSN and noun name for items cataloged in the supply system.

(2) LSN/FSC and chemical name of hazardous components, if the waste is not identified by NSN.

(3) HW Profile Sheets (HWPS). The HWPS, DRMS Form 1930 (with instruction), Attachment 3 this chapter, is required once a year for each initial waste stream. Use of the DRMS Form 1930 format is not mandatory; however, if an alternate format is developed and used, it must contain all the same information required on the DRMS Form 1930. The turn-in activity shall complete the DRMS Form 1930, or substitute form and address each item, either by providing information or entering "N/A", when applicable, The information maybe based on user's knowledge, provided user's knowledge is based on the criteria described in paragraph D2a(4) below. Laboratory chemicals processed in accordance with Attachment 1 this chapter, are exempt from waste profile requirements; however, all other identification requirements apply.

(a) For subsequent turn-ins of an identical waste stream, place the approved reference number assigned by the DRMO in the "Remarks" section of the DTID. The reference number will consist of the turn-in activity DoDAAC and a sequential number to be determined by the DRMO. A profile sheet is not required when the DRMO provided reference number is entered on the DTID.

(b) The turn-in activity shall certify each HWPS annually by either providing to the DRMO a new signed and dated HWPS for each waste which will be generated during the following year, or providing a letter listing the profile number and the name of the corresponding waste stream for each profile which the generator wishes to remain active for another year. If the turn-in activity chooses to provide a letter, that letter must be signed and dated and include the following statement: "The undersigned certifies that the hazardous waste profiles listed in this letter have been carefully reviewed. Any changes to the processes generating these wastes have been considered. New regulations affecting hazardous waste identification and disposal have been applied. Neither the waste streams nor the identification of the waste streams has changed in a manner that would warrant a change in the data previously provided on these waste profiles." For overseas, assign the host nation or IMDG shipping description.

(c) DRMS and the Military Services shall review the HWPS format annually to validate its currency and adequacy in light of any new regulatory requirements, and to assess the advantages and disadvantages of its current format or use.

(4) A chemical analysis must be attached to the HWPS unless the user's knowledge can provide all required information. Documentation to support user's knowledge must be attached to each HWPS using user's knowledge as the basis for profiling the waste stream. Examples of supporting documentation are descriptions of waste production processes including raw materials, end products, and other intermittent sources of waste; historical and published information on the waste. If documentation is not attached in support of user's knowledge, chemical analysis is required. In addition, chemical analysis will be required if the DRMO verification program (for off-site generators and/or if required by permit) indicates that the turn-in activity's profile sheet is inaccurate.

b. The DRMO shall:

(1) Upon request, provide the blank HWPS, DRMS Form 1930, to the turn-in activity; and, if requested, provide training on how to complete the form.

(2) Assist turn-in activity in determining proper identification as capabilities permit. This may include providing analytical laboratory services, when possible, through the DRMO disposal service contract.

(3) Assign a reference number to each profile sheet and maintain a file of approved reference numbers which correspond to approved profile sheets.

(4) Enter the assigned reference number in the "Remarks" section of the initial DTID copy to be returned to the turn-in activity.

(5) Accept accountability of HW and used HM identified in the above manner,

(6) Accept physical custody in accordance with Paragraph C, this chapter.

(7) Maintain a copy of all completed profile sheets and any corresponding waste analysis for 5 years, until closure for a RCRA interim, or permitted facility, or as specified in the FGS or OEBGD, as appropriate.

(8) Reject turn-in when proper identification in accordance with the above is not provided; however, every effort shall be made to resolve discrepancies prior to rejection. If the DRMO and turn-in activity cannot reach agreement, the problem will be elevated by both parties for dispute resolution.

3. Hazardous Material (HM)

a. The turn-in activity shall provide the following information upon turn-in of all HM.

(1) NSN identified HM

(a) Valid NSN.

(b) Noun name as cataloged in the supply system

(c) The "Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) serial number" (five-digit alpha code) of the MSDS listed Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) or when an MSDS serial number is not available, a hard copy MSDS must accompany the turn-in,

(d) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) compliant chemical hazard label attached to the individual package (unit container). Where the hazard label information is missing or damaged, a completed DoD Hazardous Chemical Warning Label (DD Form 2521 or DD Form 2522) as specified in DoD 6050.5-H.

(e) Chemical name of any hazardous contaminants and noun name of nonhazardous contaminants.

(f) Amounts of hazardous and nonhazardous contaminants based on user's knowledge or testing of the item expressed in a range of content (percentage by weight or Parts Per Million [PPM] as applicable).

(g) DoT shipment placards, markings and labels on all HM packages shall remain on the packages as required by OSHA final rule, 59 Federal Register July 19, 1994. **(NOTE:** If the HM is downgraded to HW this rule does not apply),

(2) LSN/FSC identified HM.

(a) Chemical name of hazardous components

(b) A MSDS (attached to DTID)

(c) Chemical name of hazardous contaminants and noun name of nonhazardous contaminants.

(d) OSHA compliant chemical hazard label attached to the individual package (unit container). Where the label information is missing or damaged, a completed DoD Hazardous Chemical Warning Label (DD Form 2521 or DD Form 2522) as specified in DoD 6050.5-H.

b. The DRMO shall:

(1) Accept accountability of HM identified in the above manner.

(2) Accept physical custody in accordance with paragraph C, this chapter

(3) Assign proper DoT shipping description to item received from onsite or for HM that is received in place and is not transported over public highways.

(4) Assist turn in activity in determining proper identification as capabilities permit, including contract support; reject turn in if unable to properly identify property.

4. Packaging and Transportation

a. Property turned in to the DRMO must be in containers that are nonleaking and safe to handle. The containers must be able to withstand normal handling or the turn in shall be rejected.

b. When turn-in requires transport over public highways, HM/HW must be packaged in DoT approved containers.

c. HM or HW received at the host installation, or in-place at an off-site installation, shall be packaged and stored in accordance with DoD requirements in the joint services regulation, Army TM 38-410/NAVSUP Pub 573/AFR 69-9/MCO P4450.12/DLAM 4145.11, "Storage and Handling of Hazardous Material", or applicable federal or state regulations, HW turned in to/stored at a RCRA permitted facility must be packaged in accordance with the requirements

specified in that storage facility's RCRA permit.

d. 49 CFR 173.7, U. S, Government Material, identifies the transportation and packaging requirements for HP turned-in the original military containers.

e. 49 CFR 171.14 identifies the transitional provisions for implementing requirements based on United Nations recommendations. These provisions include transition dates to phase in full use of Performance Oriented Packaging (POP) standards. DoD policy, concerning POP, is addressed in the joint services regulation, DLAR 4145.4 l/AR 700- 143/AFR71 -5/NAVSUPINST 4030.55A/MCO 4030,40A.

f. DoD HP in foreign countries or territories shall be packaged in accordance with the appropriate standard required by the FGS, host nation, or international shipping regulations,

5. Labeling, HP shall be labeled in conformance with established environmental, safety, and transportation laws and regulations.

6. Detailed guidance governing additional turn in requirements as well as special handling and processing of HP is contained in Attachment 1 of this chapter,

E. DISPOSAL PROCESSING

1. Normally, HP is processed through the entire disposal cycle, Some categories of HP may be prohibited from reuse and sale due to regulatory constraints or because the nature or condition of the property renders it unusable or uneconomically recyclable. See Attachment 1 of this chapter for HP which may fall in this category.

2. Return to Manufacturer

a. HP which survives RTDS may be offered, prior to final disposal, to a manufacturer or recycler, if:

(1) The type of property warrants the use of this procedure by the DRMO.

(2) Sufficient quantities are available to interest a manufacturer or recycler.

(3) The manufacturer agrees to take back the property.

(4) The cost of shipping the property is less than the cost of service contract disposal, thus creating a disposal cost avoidance for the generator.

(5) DoD generating activities are willing to pay the transportation cost for the shipment of HP to the manufacturer or recycler in lieu of disposal costs.

b. DRMOs using these procedures will first contact the generating activity to ensure that the generator is willing to pay the transportation cost for the shipment in lieu of the disposal costs. The return to manufacturer procedure significantly reduces HM which would otherwise go to disposal, thus encouraging beneficial reuse of products and minimizing waste.

3. Special Contract Services

a. Special contract services, on a reimbursable basis, are available through the servicing DRMO for generating activities requiring such services. These special services include: recycling, bulk removals, tank cleaning, analysis/testing and profiling of wastes, contractor supplied containers, lab packing, special collection routes and management services.

b. Generating activities requiring one or more of the above services should identify requirements to the servicing DRMO.

F. IMPLEMENTATION OF RCRA

1. Permits

a. The installation commander is responsible to ensure compliance with all RCRA requirements of the installation, to include tenant activities. Tenants are responsible for conducting their activities in accordance with RCRA and the permit requirements at the facility. Tenants shall provide necessary documentation, signed and completed, to the host for permit applications, and for reports as required by EPA or the state. Submittals shall be in the format required by the regulatory agencies.

b. The individual facility operational managers are responsible for conducting their activities in accordance with RCRA. Those facility managers, including tenants, shall provide necessary documentation to the installation commander for permit applications, shall provide to the installation commander reports required by EPA or the state, and shall ensure compliance with RCRA regulations and permit requirements at that facility.

c. The installation commander shall sign as the owner and DRMS Region Commanders shall sign as the operator, as applicable.

2. HW Management Plan. Implementation of the comprehensive HW management program, requires maximum cooperation of all activities on an installation. The following guidance applies to development and implementation of a HW Management Plan:

a. The installation commander is responsible for developing and implementing a HW Management Plan to include all tenants on the installation. This plan shall identify and implement HW management actions required by RCRA. Tenants are responsible for providing input to the installation commander for their portion of the plan.

b. All tenants shall comply with applicable portions of the HW Management Plan and ensure that internal operating procedures are consistent.

c. The DRMO Chief shall ensure that inspections, safety precautions and actions, records, etc., as established in the installation HW Management Plan, are accomplished for HP for which the DRMO has physical custody and accountability.

d. For HP received in place by the DRMO, the activity having physical custody shall be responsible for the required periodic inspections, care, and protection of this property until it is disposed of by the DRMO.

e. Required support or assistance that is available at the host installation shall be provided to the DRMO upon request. When the costs warrant, reimbursement maybe required,

f. The installation commander is responsible for notifying the DRMO of regulatory findings applicable to the DRMO HP disposal operations, prior to the installation taking action on Notice of Violation, consent agreements, corrective actions, and/or payment of fines and/or penalties.

g, The installation commander is responsible for compliance with Clean Water Act (CWA), preparation of the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan, and Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know requirements. Provisions affecting DRMO operations must be coordinated with DRMS before permits or reports are submitted to the regulator,

3. Manifesting and Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) Notification/Certification. An applicable Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (UHWM) and any required LDR Notification or Certification shall be prepared to accompany all offsite shipments of HW and shall include a 24-hour emergency notification telephone number. The permit holder (installation commander) has primary responsibility for signing manifests, but may delegate signature authority, However, the DRMO shall co-sign all manifests for shipments of HP on DLA accountable records. In those instances where the permit holder delegates signature authority to the DRMO, only one signature shall appear.

4. Record Keeping and Reporting. Installations shall comply with Federal and state HW record keeping and reporting requirements. Tenants shall submit reports required by the installation's HW Management Plan within time frames established by the installation commander.

All reports to EPA or the state shall be prepared in proper format by the operators and co-signed and submitted by the installation commander.

5. DoD Installations Overseas. Installations overseas do not possess RCRA permits for HW storage and disposal. Installation commanders and tenant activities overseas will comply with the OEBGD or DoD Executive Agent's FGS for the particular host nation in which the installation is located.

G. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)/HAZARDOUS TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES (HTIS)

1. DoDI 6050.5 assigns responsibilities for the establishment and use of a DoD Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS).

2. The HMIS is the primary DoD tool for compliance with MSDS requirements established in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. There is a wide range of data in the system related to safety, health, environment, storage, packaging, labeling, transportation, precautions for use, and disposal of hazardous items. Although the HMIS data are key to the proper management of HM, they must be used in conjunction with other resources, such as occupational safety and health standards, criteria documents, and other technical guides. The very fact that the items identified in this system are hazardous dictates the extra degree of caution imposed by the laws which require that such information be readily available to persons working with or near such substances.

3. HMIS data are available on compact disk-read only memory (CD-ROM) which are updated and distributed quarterly. Items in HMIS are identified by NSN, manufacturer, and part number (trade name) and are sequenced by NIIN. For subscription information, call the number below.

HMIS MSDS Inquiries: DSN 695-4371
CD-ROM HOTLINE: DSN 695-5735

4. HTIS is a DLA managed and operated information source for DoD personnel. Specifically, HTIS provides DoD personnel with responses to questions on safety, health, transportation, storage, handling, regulatory, disposal, and environmental considerations of HM and HW. (Available on the WWW at: http: //www.dscr.dla.mil/htis/.)

For telephone inquiries, call HTIS at:

(800) 848-4847
(804) 279-5168
(DSN) 695-5168

H. US ARMY CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (USACHPPM) MILITARY ITEM DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS (MIDI).

1. The MIDI group at the USACHPPM provides disposal guidance for Army and other DoD activities, The MIDI/MEIS (Military Environmental Information System) CD-ROM provides methods of destruction for the disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous items used within the DoD. The MIDI system aids the preventive medicine officer and the logistician in proper disposal of outdated medical and non-medical items. The database also serves the DRMS in their disposal mission. Additional information on the CD includes information papers, and summaries of federal environmental regulations,

2. Further information. For further information on the contents of the MIDI CD-ROM disc, or to request disposal guidance on items not yet in MIDI, please contact a MIDI project officer at DSN 584-3651, commercial (410) 671-3651, or FAX (4 10) 671-5237. The Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Atlantic (NCTAMS LANT) provides production and distribution of the MIDI CD-ROM disc for USACHPPM. To request addition to the CD-ROM mailing list, please contact NCTAMS LANT at DSN 565-9192, commercial (804) 445-9192, or FAX (804) 444-2835. (Available on the WWW at: http: //chppm-meis.apgea. army. mil/mididb/midi_query..postgres95 .html.)

COMPLETING THE DD 1348-1

1.) Card Columns (CC) 23-24 will reflect the unit of issue whether it be Drums (DM), Cans (CN), Bottles (BT), Gallons (GL), or Each (EA), etc.. ; please do not use Pounds (LB).

2.) CC 25-29 will reflect the numerical quantity of property being turned-in (based on the unit of issue).

3.) CC 52-53 - MILSBILLS Fund Code.

4.) CC 64 - Disposal Authority Code.

5.) CC 65 - Demilitarization Code.

6.) CC 71 - Supply Condition Code.

7.) CC 74-80 Unit Price.

8.) Item 1 - Total Dollar Value.

9.) Item 2 - "Shipped From" - Activity Address, Point of Contact, and Phone Number. If the item is a hazardous waste, include EPA identification number. The address should be a complete mailing address in order to receive your receipt copy.

10.) Item 3 - "Shipped To": SXT303 which is the code for DRMO-Tobyhanna

11.) Item 4 - "Mark For":

"HM" for Hazardous Material
"HW" for Hazardous Waste
"NH" for Non Hazardous

12.) Item 5 - "Doc Date" - Julian date of the document (e.g., 9264)

13.) Item 16 - Proper Shipping Name

14.) Item 17 - Item Nomenclature, for NSN turn-ins:
A. Noun name as catalogued in the supply system.
B. The MSDS serial number (5 digit alpha code) of the MSDS listed in Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) or the hard copy MSDS must accompany the turn-in.
C. Chemical name or any hazardous contaminants and noun name of non hazardous contaminants.

D. Amounts of hazardous and nonhazardous contaminants based on users knowledge or testing of the item expressed in a range of content (percentage by weight or ppm) as applicable.

For LSN/FSC turn ins:

A. Chemical name of hazardous components.

B. Chemical name of hazardous contaminants and noun name of nonhazardous contaminants.

C. Amounts of hazardous and nonhazardous contaminants based on users knowledge or testing of the item expressed in a range of content (percentage by weight or ppm) as applicable.4.)

15.) Item 18 - Type of Container: 55 gal. drum, 5 gal. can, 1/2 gal. bottle, etc..

16.) Item 19 - Number of Container.

17.) Item 20 - Total Weight.

18.) Item 24 - Document Number & Suffix, is a 14 digit alphanumeric number, consisting of a six digit Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC) unique to each generator (example: Phila. Navel Yard - N00151), a four digit Julian date and the last four digits of the Turn-in Document Number are the generator's serial number for their own accounting.

19.) Item 25 will reflect the Federal stock Class (FSC), or full National Stock Number if possible.

20.) Item 26 for the purposes of hazardous waste turn-in, put the DRMO ship to address:

DRMO-Tobyhanna
Tobyhanna Army Depot
BLDG 16
Tobyhanna, PA 18466

21.) Item 27 - Additional Data:

Generator Warehouse Location/Cost Center and POC with phone number.

Accumulation Dates

CLIN number and cost of disposal for all items, Disposal Fund Code and Billing DODAAC, and Waste Profile Number for hazardous waste items.

EPA Codes

UN or NA Number, Hazard Class and Packing Group

22.) In addition to a properly prepared DD 1348-1, the turn-in of hazardous material by FSC or LSN requires a copy of the MSDS, and an OSHA-Complaint Label, or complete DOD Hazardous Chemical Warning Label (from #2521 or 2522) as specified in DOD 6050. 5-H. The turn-in of NSN items requires the MSDS serial number listed in HMIS or a hard copy of the MSDS and an OSHA Complaint Label, or complete DOD Hazardous Chemical Warning Label.

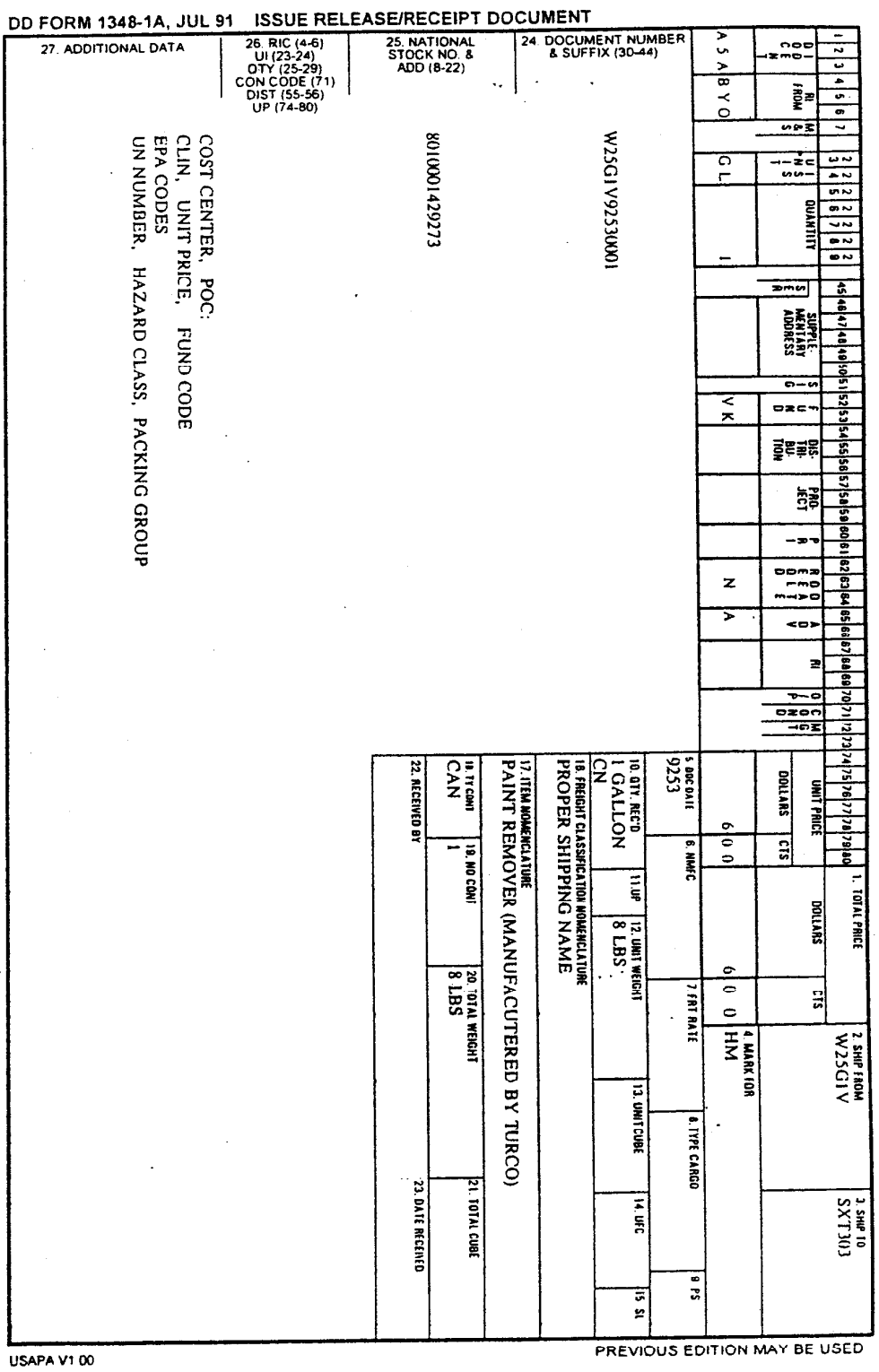


FIGURE 1. Example of DD 1348-1A

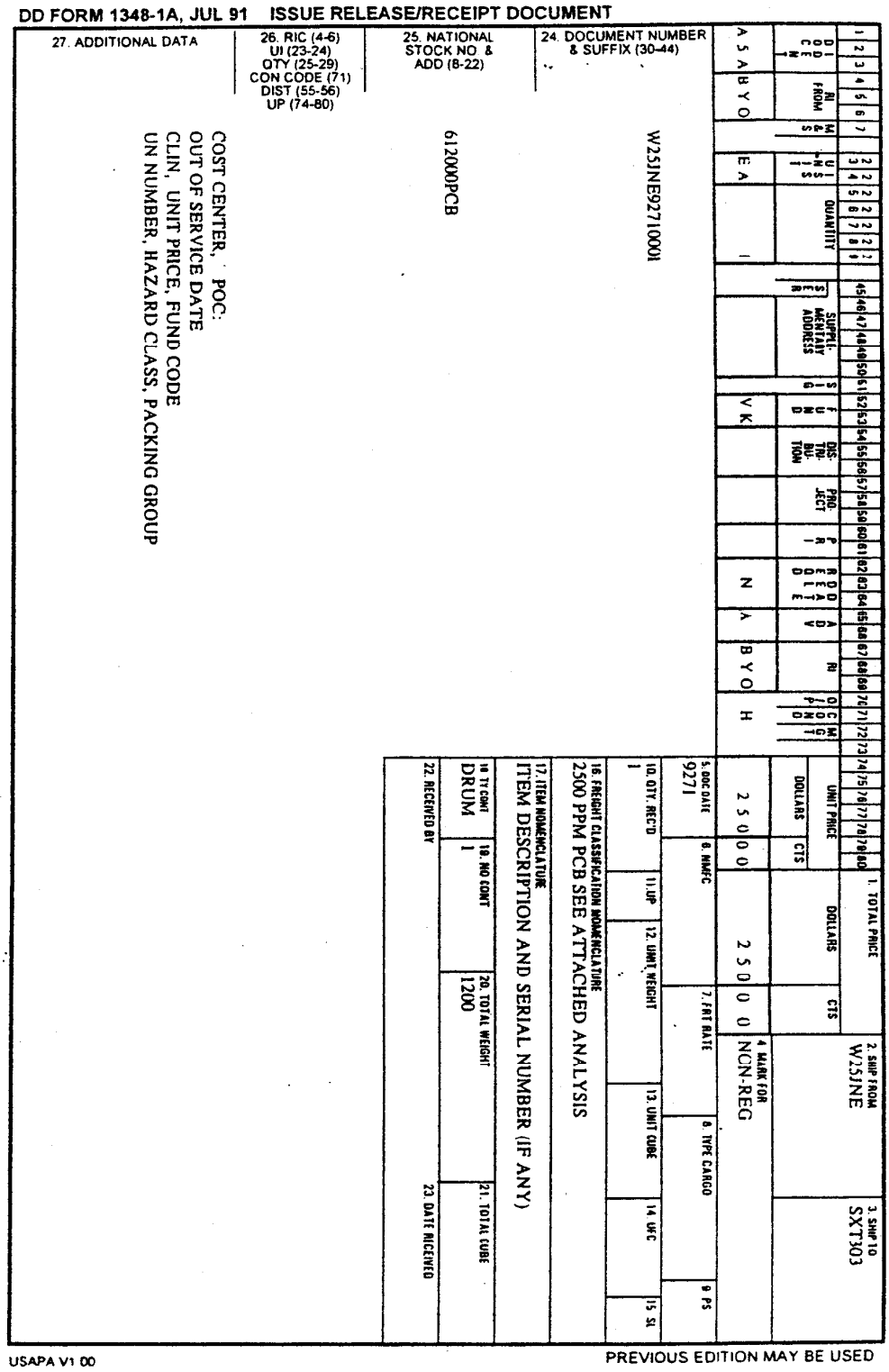


FIGURE 2. Example of DD 1348-1A

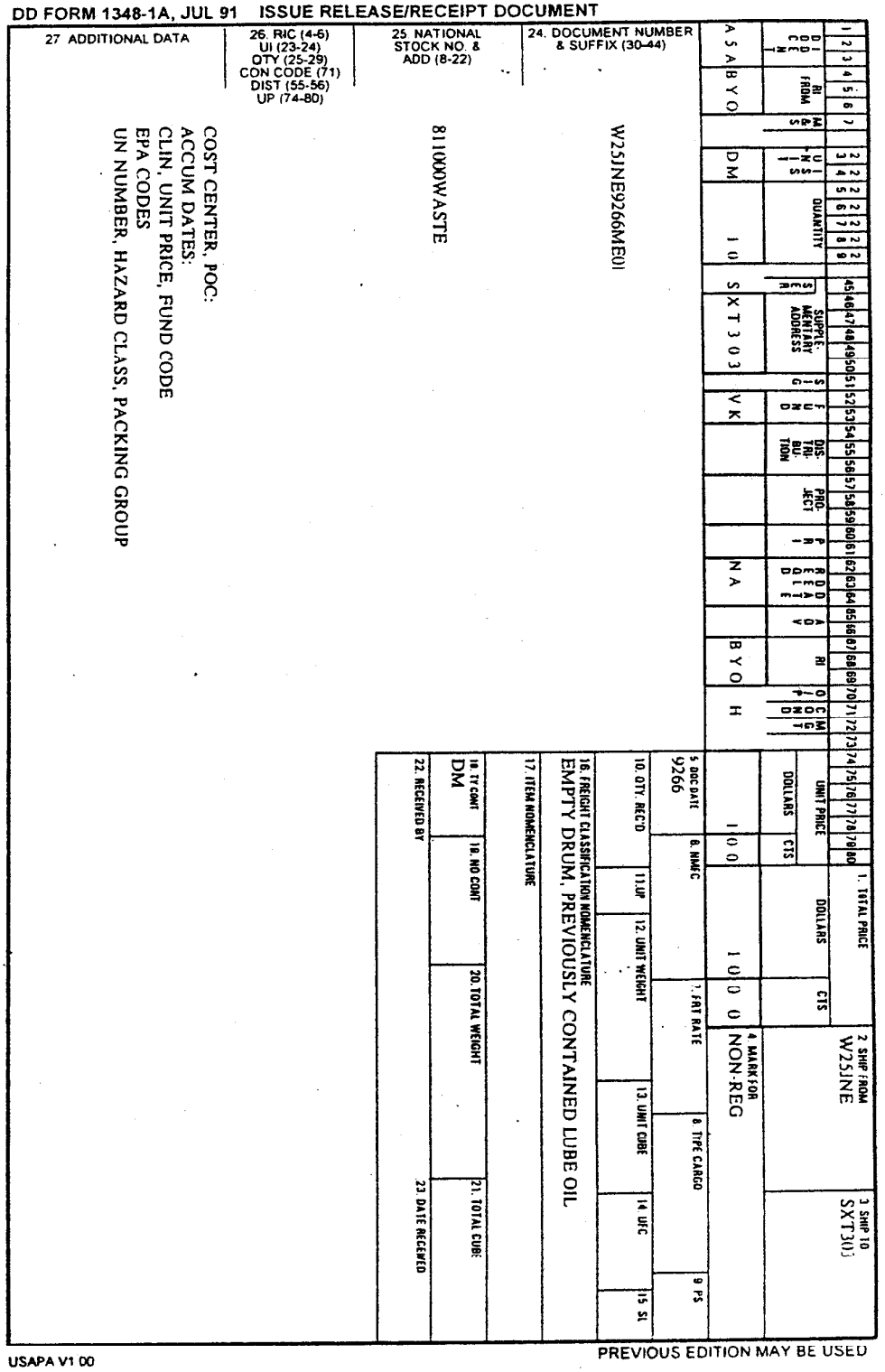


FIGURE 3. Example of DD 1348-1A

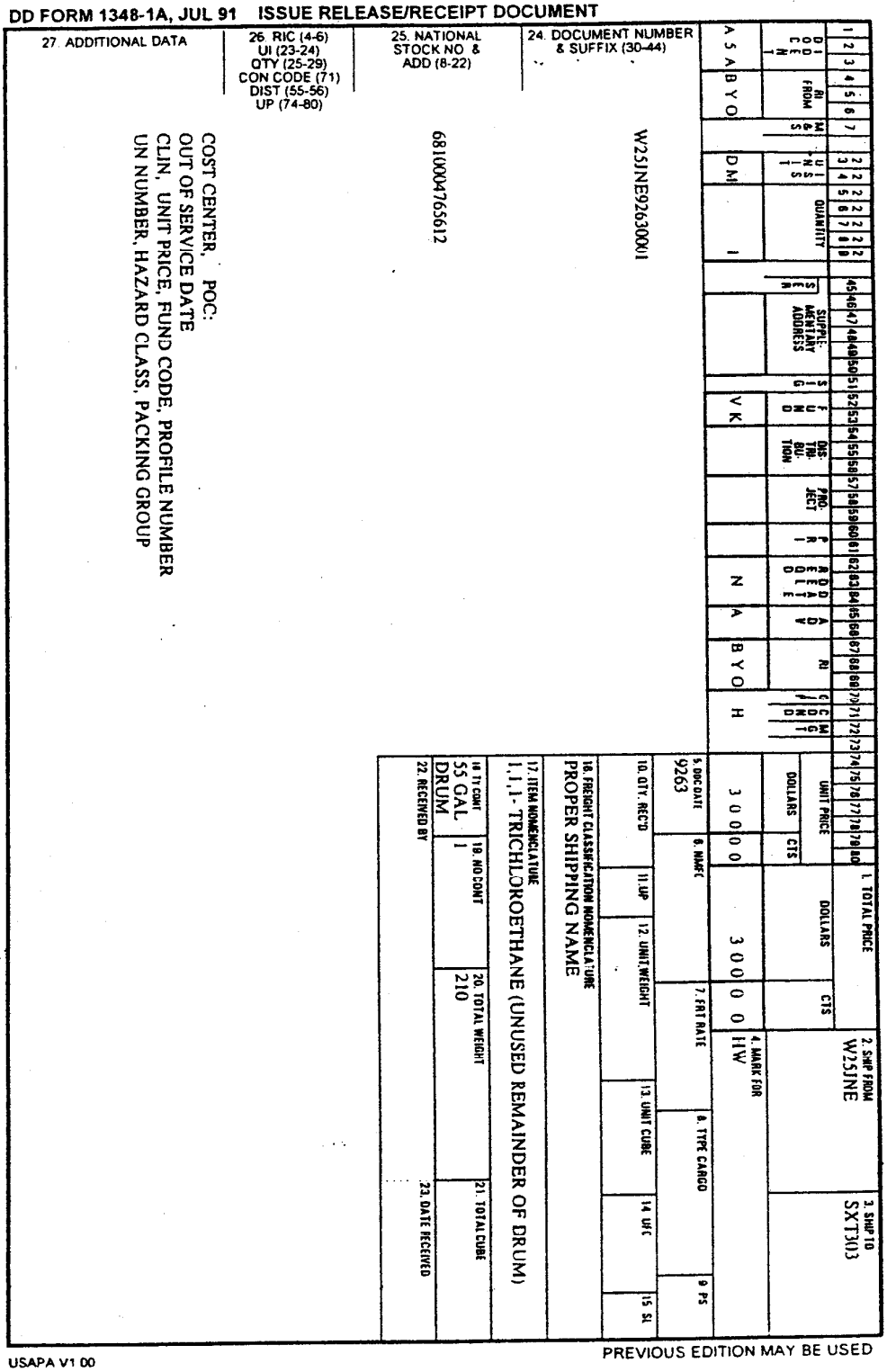


FIGURE 4. Example of DD 1348-1A

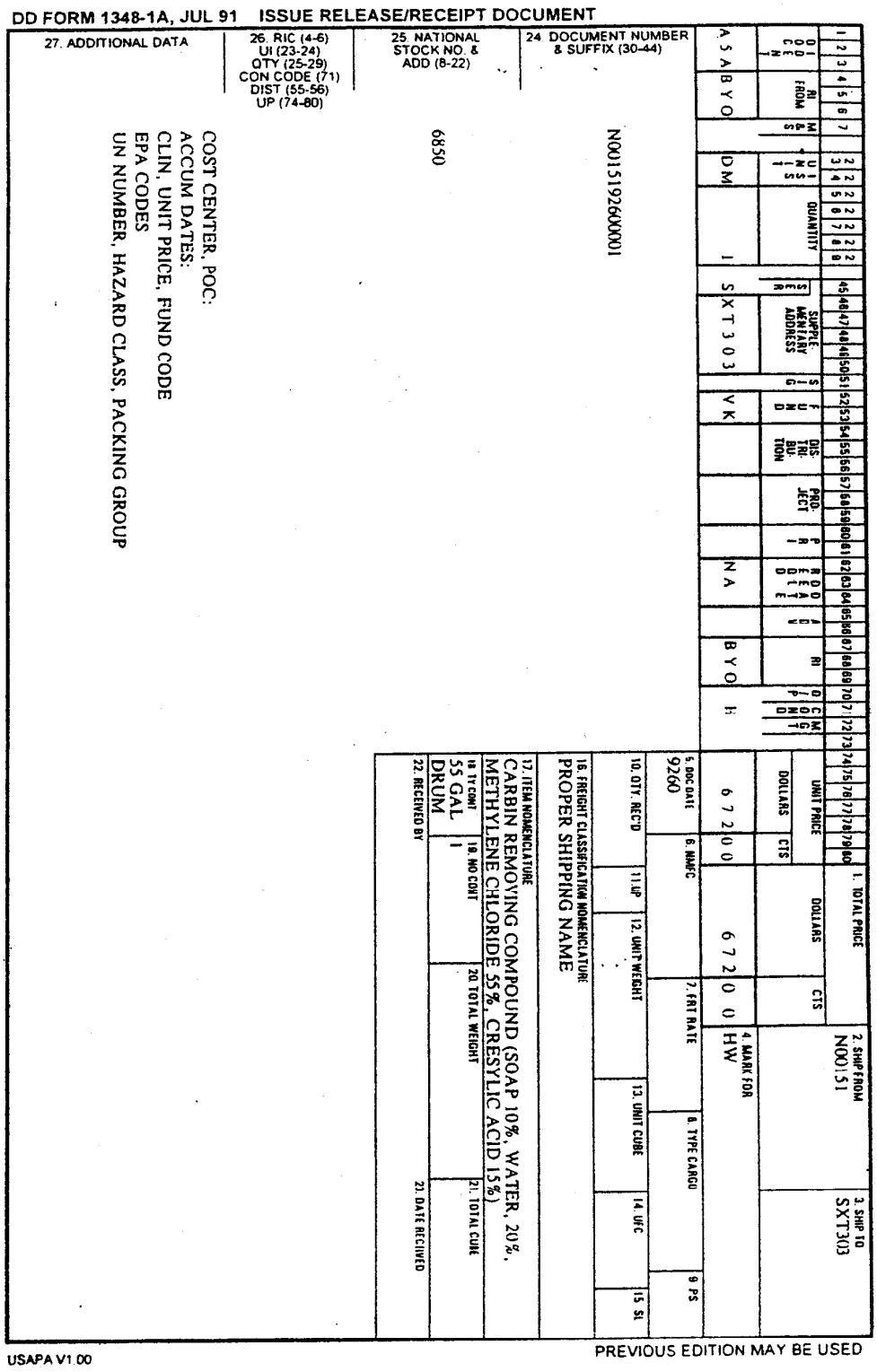


FIGURE 5. Example of DD 1348-1A

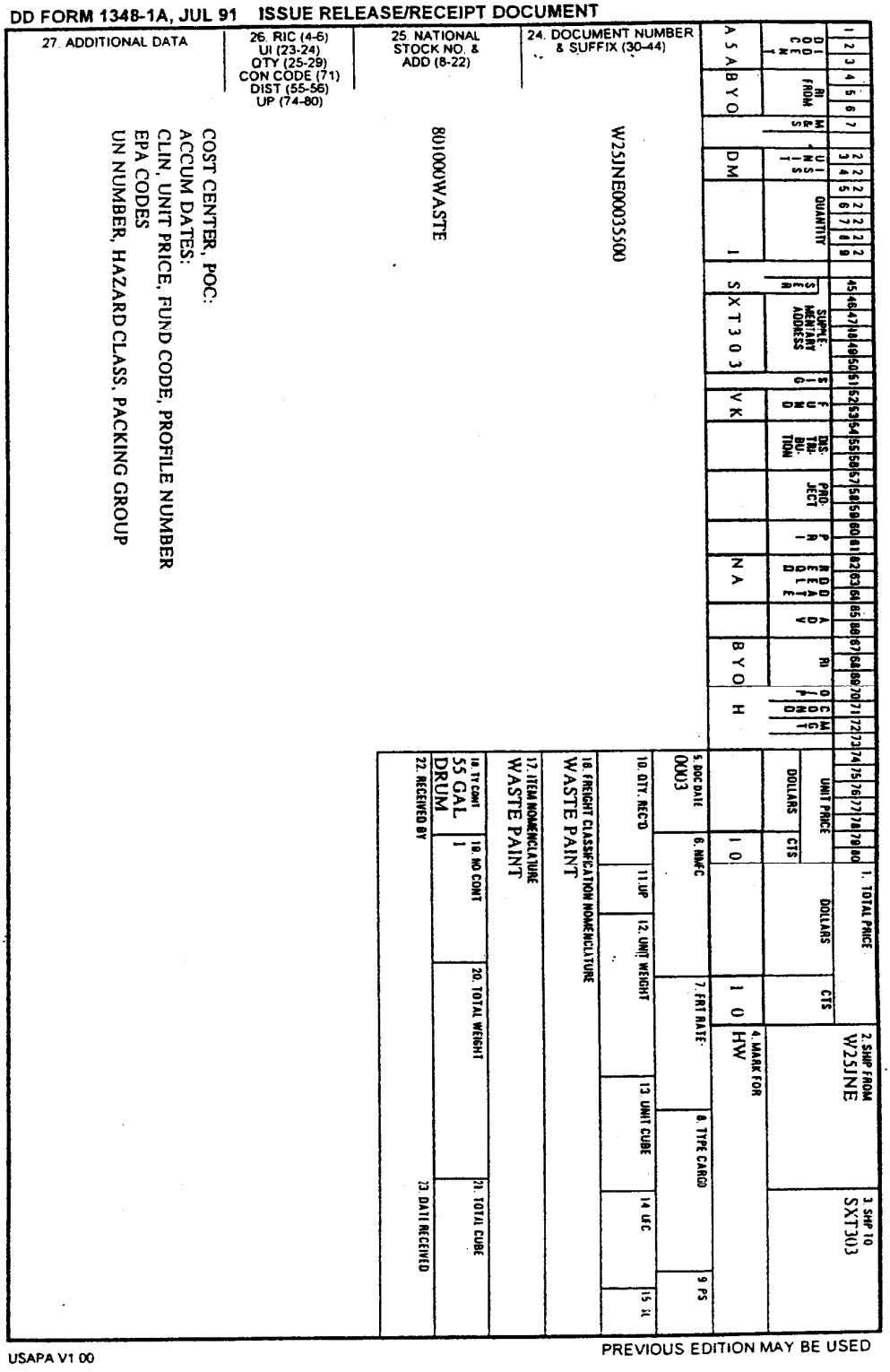


FIGURE 6. Example of DD 1348-1A